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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871. NO. 298.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Platform of English Republicans.

Earl Derby on the Land Question.

Changes in the Italian Ministry

Movements of the King of Spain.

Death of the Grand Vizier.

End of the Famine in Persia.

Deplorable Destitution of the People

Mine Disaster in England.

An Explosion of Fire Damp.

Sixty-Nine Persons Perish.

Another Coal Mine Disaster—Fifty Miners Buried—Marquis of Lorne to be Governor General of India.

LONDON, September 6.—President. Thiers has appointed Duc de Aumale Governor of Algeria.

It is reported that the Marquis of Lorne will be appointed Governor General of India. The Marquis of Lansdown will succeed the Earl of Spence as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

A dispatch from Dublin says that McCarthy, one of the constables wounded in the riot, is dying.

The Queen is still ill.

There is one case of cholera reported in Liverpool. A dispatch from Naples announces that Mount Vesuvius has commenced to emit lava.

A terrible explosion occurred this morning in a coal mine near the town of Wigan, Lancashire. Some fifty persons who were in the seam of the mine at the time of the explosion were cut off from communication with the outer world. It is feared they have all been suffocated by the foul air. A party has been sent down to ascertain the condition of the men who had been buried alive, and who were still in the mine. It is thought that they have all perished. The neighborhood of the disaster is thronged with the friends and acquaintances of the supposed victims. The scene is of the most heart-rending description.

Condemned Communists Appeal to the Civil Courts.

PARIS, September 6.—The condemned Communists, except Lullier, have appealed to the Civil Courts.

The *Verite*, recently suspended, has reappeared, under the title of *The Constitution*.

The trial of the Communist Rossell has been appointed for Thursday.

The vacation of the Assembly begins on the 16th. Bourges has become the military center. The military school at Metz will be moved there.

Platform of the English Republicans—Earl Derby on the Land Question—Emigration to the United States.

LONDON, September 6.—The Republican Committee of England have to-day issued the programme of the party which they claim to represent. It embraces the following points: The maintenance of the principles of federation to the kingdom; the abolition of titles and privileges; the suppression of monopolies; the abolition of standing armies; compulsory education; the State to provide work for those laborers to whom employment is denied and sustenance for those who are incapacitated from work; the naturalization of land; popular legislation and diffusion of republicanism.

Earl Derby delivered a brilliant speech on the land question yesterday at Liverpool. Mr. Mocoscon of the opening of the exhibition of the Manchester and Liverpool Agricultural Society.

Fifteen royal field battalions passed in review at Aldershot yesterday, making a splendid appearance.

Fifty more workmen brought from Germany as substitutes for the striking miners of New Castle-on-Tyne have struck on the plea that they were engaged under false pretenses.

Eighteen thousand emigrants left the Mersey for the United States during the month of August.

There was an accident to-day on the Western Railway near Reading, in which sixteen persons were injured.

A Batch of Denials.

VERSAILLES, September 6.—The report that the Duke D'Aumale has been appointed Governor of Algeria is denied.

The rumors of dissensions between the Governments of Italy and France are denied.

The Government has informed the municipalities throughout the country that no election will not be allowed to petition for the dissolution of the Assembly.

King Amadeus Among the People.

MADRID, September 6.—King Amadeus, who is still journeying in the provinces, has granted pardons to many prisoners, visited several bull fights, and taken various other means to make himself popular with the people.

The system of trial by jury will soon be introduced into Spain.

Changes in the Italian Ministry.

ROME, September 6.—The following changes in the Italian Ministry are officially announced to-day: Signor Visconti Venosta, minister of foreign affairs, Public Works, in place of Signor Godda, who is appointed Prefect of Rome, and will be entrusted with the duties of the transfer of the capital to that city. Signor Rebotto is appointed to the Ministry of Marine as the successor of Rear Admiral Acton.

Death of the Grand Vizier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 6.—Ali Kibrasli Pacha, Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, died last night. General Ignatief, Russian Minister to this country, has returned to this city after a lengthened absence.

An English Vessel Lost.

LONDON, September 6.—The bark Conway has been lost in the typhoon in the China sea. Her crew, composed entirely of Chinamen, perished.

The Strike at New Castle—Arrival of the Remains of Rendorff—Sixty-nine Persons Killed by the Explosion at Wigan.

LONDON, September 6.—The proprietors in Newcastle are sending in every direction to obtain men to fill the places of the strikers. Fresh workmen are arriving in considerable numbers from Cornwall, London, Norway and other quarters. Some factories have been able to resume operations with their former activity, although the miners have not yet have left town.

The remains of Renforth, the Tyne boatman, reached Gateshead to-night. Thousands followed the coffin in silence to the house of the widow of deceased. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

Four plate layers were instantly killed by a railway accident near Scranton, on the Preston and Carlisle railway.

The number of killed by the explosion at Wigan is sixty-nine. The scenes around the mouth of the mine were heartrending.

The Imperial Conference at Salzburg—Roumania Snubbed by Germany.

BERLIN, September 6.—The *Provincial Correspondence* is confident that the Imperial Conference at Salzburg will strengthen the friendship of Germany and Austria.

It is said that the German Government, replying to the Roumanian note, again reminded the Cabinet at Bucharest that Roumania was not a sovereign state, and was not entitled to correspond directly with the European powers, and it was informed, moreover, that its note had been communicated to the Porte.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 6.—The steamships Weser, from New York, and Southampton and Teutonia, from Aspinwall, touched at Plymouth.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 6, 4:30 P. M.—Consols, 93¾. Bonds—5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 90¾.

FRANKFORT, September 6.—5-20s of '62, 95¾@96¾.

PARIS, September 6.—Rentes 57 francs 45 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 6.—Cotton active; middling uplands 9½d.

CORK—No. 2 mixed 30s.

ANTWERP, September 6.—Petroleum 50 francs.

The Persian Famine—The People in a Deplorably Destitute State.

NEW YORK, September 6.—A correspondent of a London paper, writing from Sherase under date of June 23, says: The famine in Persia can now be said to have almost come to an end, but the distress caused by it will continue for a yet long time. The price of bread has fallen considerably, but all property of the poorer classes, excepting only the most necessary clothes, has long since been sold or exchanged for bread, and it is but too evident that starvation will be the fate of a great many more. On the road from Bushire to Sherase, one can see at many places half interred bodies. At a caravansary about thirty miles from Sherase, many people, it is stated two hundred, died of starvation in about a week. Kaseron, a town eighty miles from Sherase, is half depopulated. Many of its inhabitants went to Sherase, Bushrie or other large towns, and great numbers died on the roads and highways. The crowds of beggars in the last stages of destitution waylay travelers. Sanguinary fights, often resulting in loss of life, take place over the carcasses of camels, donkeys or horses which have died on the road, and robberies with violence are very frequent. In Yezd and Kerman the famine raged more than anywhere else. In a letter dated at Yezd on April last, it was stated that corpses had been exported to for food, and eight out of twelve cases of children having been killed and devoured by their parents were enumerated. Since the Shah has heard of the result of the late war he feels no more confidence in the officers and their fighting his troops. He says a Prussian officer or none, and a Prussian officer he will have. A Prussian Colonel is being or has been engaged to instruct to the Persian soldiery the strategy of Marshal Moltke and perhaps Bismarck's annexation.

An Englishman's View of French Affairs—Thiers's Bold Move in the Assembly.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, under date of August 26, says: We had yesterday by far the most exciting scene in the Assembly that I have witnessed since the deputies met in February last. The question was the dissolution of the National Guard. M. de Beaux made an excellent and practical speech, very conciliatory, but not sparing the plain truth when it had to be told. After Vicomte de Beaux rose, Thiers, never before, to my opinion appeared at such an immense disadvantage. From the very first he went head against a majority of certainly two-thirds of the Chamber, and almost without pledging to offer any argument in favor of his own views, he showed himself to the Executive alone was the judge as to when, or how, or where, or in what measure the National Guard should be disarmed. He was at first almost hooted down, and retorted by telling the Right, Right Center and Left Center that if they did not respect themselves, they ought to respect the man whom they had placed as chief of the executive department. This deplorable exhibition ended by a court declaration on the part of Thiers that if the Assembly did not on his question vote as he wished, he would at once resign his position. That a man of of Thier's parliamentary experience would even dare to threaten in such a way the first rules of constitutional government seems alike incredible and incomprehensible, but the Assembly could have tamely taken such a flogging, and, like so many naughty children, submitted to be put in a corner, and that upon a question on which I deliberately assert all Frenchmen except those who look for revenge in the future panacea for French troubles, are of one mind, then adieu to all ideas of parliamentary or constitutional government in France. We talk much in this line of ex-Emperor and his faults of policy; but I am certain that in the most glorious days of the empire *d. Rouher or any other Prime Minister would never have dared to attempt to command*—lead is not the word—the Corps Legislatif as Thiers did yesterday. An impartial looker-on at passing events in France must, I fear, come to only one conclusion respecting the present state of affairs; that the statesmen of this land have somehow got to be what we call "soft," and the French term *mou*. There exists among all classes a deplorable want of moral energy. The people of France are now divided into two grand classes: those who wish for order at any cost, and sacrifice duty and hard work in grappling with difficult questions, and those who desire revolution. Only by regarding the position of these two extremes may the extraordinary problem of the last four months be solved.

The Tichborne Claimant.

The Tichborne claimant creates a great sensation wherever he goes in England. At Liverpool his lodgings were constantly surrounded by a curious throng, and when he appeared at the windows great cheers were set up. Managers of theaters invite him to accept boxes. All trades and traffics run him down, but so far he does not seem to let the disagreeable attentions wear on him. His face is fat and ruddy, and he is in continual good humor. There is no restraint placed on his movements, though he is well aware that private detectives follow him like shadows.

"THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE."

Horace Greeley's Article on the Galaxy for November.

NEW YORK, September 6, 1871.

Horace Greeley will open the Presidential campaign with an article in the forthcoming November *Galaxy* on "The One Term Principle." The following summary is made from advance sheets:

Starting with the idea that civil service reform is essential and demanded by all thoughtful citizens, Mr. Greeley contends that the desire and hope of the President to secure re-election, and his efforts to that end, effectually prevent the reform. Civil service reform means the selection of the fittest men for office, instead of the most effective (or noisy) politicians of the dominant party. The fruits of the present system are wide-spread incapacity, inefficiency, dishonesty and peculation. A postmaster—not to be too exacting—ought to know how to read, which some do, while others do not. All will admit that such ability is desirable in his vocation, but if one who lacks it is the most efficient partisan, and has done the most toward the President's election, his "vote" cannot well be over borne. Will not his services be wanted four years hence? And how are they to be retained if his "claims" are postponed to those of one who can read, but has no skill in manipulating voters or votes?

Mr. Greeley asks, "How much better is this than the absurdity of hereditary Legislators? If our Federal and local Politicians were chosen by lot, would they average worse than they now do? That 'the King' can do no wrong, if taken literally, is irrational; if understood as it usually is, that he is elevated above all temptation to misrule; that his doing wrong would argue insanity, if not moral insanity—that he cannot be *presumed* to have acted within his prerogative under the sway of any unworthy motive,—then the basis becomes absurd. The justification of royalty is its alleged tendency to place the chief ruler of a nation above all temptation to regard and pursue his own interest at the expense of the public weal.

Mr. Greeley then discusses the question historically—the growth of the patronage of the President; the efforts to restrict the President to one term by Constitutional amendments; the selfish reasons for the defeat of these latter, and the rapid accumulation of evils growing out of the power of patronage, and the temptation of the President to use that patronage for his re-election. Mr. Greeley concludes his historical arguments thus:

"The Whigs in due time took up the one-term principle, and Mr. Clay gave it his support. He failed to achieve the Presidency, and did not succeed in engrafting the principle into the National Constitution; but Van Buren, who was first chosen in 1836 by a decided majority, was left in a meager minority at the close of the single canvass for a second term. He tried again in 1844, and was badly beaten in the National Convention of his party by James K. Polk, of Tennessee, who, though then elected, declined even to seek a second term. General Taylor, who succeeded him, died early in the second year of his term; and Millard Fillmore, who, being Vice-President, succeeded him, was beaten by several score votes in the National Convention of 1852. General Franklin Pierce, whom the Democrats then elected, tried to be renominated in 1856, but was beaten in the Convention by James Buchanan, who did not seek a renomination, knowing well that such appeal would be rejected.

"Mr. Lincoln, who was then chosen by the Republicans, was re-elected by them in 1864; the civil war was then in progress, imperiling the very existence of the Union;

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLELILAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. GALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE R. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR.
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.
TREASURER.
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER.
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

In our columns to-day is printed a paper of unusual interest, from the pen of the Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, it being a history of the Railroad Subscriptions by the city of Pittsburgh, and the subsequent proceedings concerning the same a number of years ago. Much of this history is either new or has to a considerable extent passed from the recollection of our readers. The paper has been in type for a number of days, awaiting the moment when our space should admit of its publication.

AN epitome of the article by HORACE GREELEY on the One Term Principle, which will appear in the November number of the *Galaxy*, is herewith printed. It is evident that it is one of Mr. GREELEY's ablest and most vigorous productions. The subject has at times engaged the attention of our statesmen, and was never of greater importance to the American people than at the present moment. Mr. GREELEY urges his views with great correctness, and this paper, like most of his productions, will command the thoughtful attention of the reading public.

BUTLER likes to be called the "Hero of Big Bethel," in the hope, probably, that some people will think he was actually fighting hard at the front on that occasion. The truth is, BUTLER was not within ten miles of what fighting was done on that day, his actual employment being, the weather being warm, to keep in the cooling shade and dictate to a correspondent an account of the wonderful things he expected to accomplish. After the mortifying failure it was the correspondent's part to erase the account written in advance, and for the effect it would have on the country, soften the affair and let BUTLER out of the scrape as charitably as possible.

A WRITER in the Norfolk *Virginian* states what the Democratic party will do if it only regains control of the Government. We quote:

"Disguise it as you will, to this favor things will come at last. The West, the Northwest and the South, which are one in interests, will combine and repeal the tariff, the act of emancipation, and all the new amendments to the Constitution, which are the fruits of that fraternity. As a question of dollars and cents, of simple addition and subtraction, not to say justice and common honesty, the new allies of their shame will find it to their interest to assume their share of the present debt of the rebel government, and to pay a general tax on all property the war debt of the South."

Now let the Republicans of Pennsylvania, if they feel like it, by absenting themselves from the polls, or by going squarely over to the Democrats, contribute to carry out this programme.

THE State Republican Convention of New Jersey will be held at Trenton to-day. Politically speaking that State is one of the most evenly balanced in the Union, and this fact renders the nomination of a candidate for Governor a matter of unusual interest, since it is exceedingly important that the nominee should be a man who has the elements of popularity and success. The contest lies principly between General KILPATRICK and CORNELIUS WALSH, a wealthy manufacturer of Newark, who was once defeated for the Gubernatorial nomination, and last fall by Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN for the United States Senate. A very deep interest in the subject is manifested throughout the State, for the reason that the result of the canvass will materially help to decide the approaching Presidential campaign.

WHEN, last spring, the Democratic party knelt at the confessional and acknowledged its manifold lapses from virtue, we expressed, it will be remembered, very grave doubts as to whether the moist-eyed penitents would hold out more than half-way to the distant shrine which the priest had named as the end of their journey of penance. Our worst forebodings have been more than realized. Had VALLANDIGHAM lived he would probably, as we stated at the time, have trudged on faithfully enough, and possibly the cheery magnetism of his companionship might have caused a baker's dozen or so of his fellow-sinners to have stuck to him through thick and thin. With his loss, however, no one was left to bear "the banner with the strange device," to cry "Excelsior," or to give prompt and sufficing answer to the men and maidens who warned of danger and welcomed to rest. Hence the further prosecution of the pilgrimage has been indefinitely postponed. Canaan was too far off, Jordan was a very hard road to travel, the sandals of the pilgrims gave out, their feet grew sore, the smells of the Egyptian flesh-pots were wafted to them enticingly, PHARAOH was not so bad a fellow as had been thought, there was a good deal of fighting to be gone through, should the party push ahead, it was hard to sever old ties, on the whole we had better go back, they said, and—such is the end of the New Departure.

THERE seems to be a possibility that, after all, the young Spanish King will win the hearts of his people in spite of their determination to the contrary. He has taken the sensible course of making a journey through his dominions for the purpose of acquainting himself with the condition and wants of the people by actual observation, and it appears, from our cable reports, that this stroke of policy, or whatever it may be called, is working a complete revolution of sentiment in his favor in many parts of the country; added to which, his liberal amnesty policy has drawn toward him very many who but a short time ago hated him as an alien usurper. These are hopeful signs, and although it is exceedingly difficult to tell what a day may bring forth in Spain, so chronically chaotic are its constituent elements of society, it begins to look as if some slight taste of the blessings of peace and prosperity were still possible for her volcanic and impoverished people. Certain it is that the young Italian people has far proved a far better Spanish King than any recent ruler born on Spanish soil, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the manly energy with which he has addressed himself to the situation may induce his subjects to second his efforts and to be as true to each other and to himself as he is loyal and true to them.

THAT adroit MEPHISTOPHELES of journalism, the New York *Herald*, seems just now to be devoting itself to paving the way for the nomination of General HANCOCK by the Democracy. The chief objection urged against him is that he was a party to the execution of Mrs. SURRATT, and indeed it is not to be wondered at that the Democratic fire-eaters of the Southern States should refuse to fight under the political banner of a man connected with the hanging of a woman for complicity in the deed of murder, particularly when the victim was the hated President of an abhorred people, and the act itself was committed in the interests of the Lost Cause. If it were only the whipping or hanging of some helpless girl who had been overtaken in the enormous guilt of endeavoring to obtain liberty, it would have been a very different affair, you see, and not the slightest blot would have stained the escutcheon of the gallant General. However, there is a possibility that the matter may be so explained as to relieve the gentleman of a great portion of the odium under which he at present rests, and render him acceptable to the Democratic chivalry, North and South. The *Herald* reprints a portion of the official records of the SURRATT trial, embracing the military orders establishing the commission which tried Mrs. SURRATT, showing that Gen. HANCOCK was not, as is sometimes erroneously supposed, a member of the commission, and that he had no official or actual relation with the arrest, trial or execution, beyond being the commanding officer of the Military District in which those events occurred. To further remove whatever prejudice may exist against him, and still more commend him to the friendship of his possible constituents, the *Herald* adds that the General stationed carriers between the place of execution and the Executive mansion, to expedite the transmission of orders for a reprieve, which he fully anticipated. It would seem, therefore, that the insuperable objection against him is removed. It only remains now for some other well-wisher to set forth his military services in an equally favorable Southern light, and then his path will have been made straight and smooth before him.

THE Royal Commission some time ago appointed to investigate and report upon the coal supply of England, has completed its labors and rendered its report. After making due allowances for waste it is estimated that the coal which is or may be made immediately accessible, amounts to 90,207,000,000 tons, or about 38,000 tons to every householder. In addition to this it is calculated that 56,273,000,000 tons might be dug at a depth of four thousand feet, making a grand total of 146,480,000,000 tons. It is not certain, however, that coal could be dug at this depth. Even with the present improved appliances for ventilation it is calculated that the temperature would rise to a hundred degrees. But even supposing that miners could live and work at such a depth, at the present rate of consumption and increase of consumption the whole supply will last only a hundred and ten years, although it is asserted that the maximum consumption has been reached, and that with a diminishing ratio the supply will last three hundred and sixty years. There is no doubt, however, that the rapidity with which the coal fields are being exhausted is somewhat discouraging to the future of her manufactures, unless science shall meantime send timely help. The offenders are the most important ever held in that city. Nor is it likely to end merely in talk. Every means which the ballot-box, Legislature and courts afford will be invoked against the conspirators. Although the meeting was composed of all parties, it cannot be disguised that the Tammanyites constitute the head of the Democratic party of the country. That organization is the fountain of supplies, the source of counsel to every part of the country, and the reliance on which the party in all quarters depends. The Tammany leaders in one sense are as much before the people of Pennsylvania as New York, because they are furnishing money to carry this State, as an important help to sustain themselves as an important part of the Democratic leaders, their newspapers or conventions uttering a word condemnatory of Tammany. In this silence, and frequently by open approval, Tammany receives support which it gains by furnishing money—stolen from the citizens of New York—to carry State and local elections. We repeat, it is in this way that the Tammany leaders are in the Pennsylvania election, and are to be passed upon here as palpably as in New York. Pennsylvania votes first. Should she vote for Tammany, New York would be safe for another term, for we need not say what would be the influence which would be exerted by a Democratic victory here on the election in New York a month later. Now need we add a word why Republicans, to the last man, should come out? It is by apathy only that they can be beaten and Tammany win a victory.

Borgia in England.

The poisoning mania would seem to have sprung up in England, as a thunderbolt from a clear sky recently created among the visitors in Brighton, a fashionable watering place on the South Coast, which at this season of the year is crowded to overflowing, by the receipt at their houses of poisoned chocolate creams. One boy died, and at the inquest a Miss Edmunds volunteered her testimony that she had bought creams at the same shop. She was subsequently arrested, under the suspicion that she had distributed the creams throughout the town to cover up her own crime of attempting to poison the wife of a doctor with whom she was infatuated. Miss Edmunds was quite fortified in the doctor's favor by the morning put a chocolate cream in the mouth of the doctor's wife, who spat it out because it burned her. Her volunteer testimony at the boy's inquest was carefully weighed by the jury, and on his representations the lady was placed under arrest. The discovery has caused the wildest excitement throughout the town.

IN making reference the other day to the complete success of the experiment of bringing fresh beef from Texas to the Philadelphia market, by vessel, we expressed a belief that some contemporary person would solve the problem of cheap beef for the people of the interior towns and cities. This hope seems in a fair way of realization. We observe that a "Refrigerator Car Company" has been organized and is in successful operation in St. Louis, having for its object the cheapening of fresh beef in that and other cities. The principle of the perfect adaptability of the cars to the service in which they are employed is afforded in the fact that they bring beeves from a distance of several hundred miles, and put them upon the market at a greatly reduced price, yet with flesh as fresh and firm as any that comes direct from the slaughter of the city butchers. Another advantage is that while the cars, if dead to the carriage of live stock, would bring to the market at best only eighteen head, thus employed in carrying only the marketable produce, will bring thirty head, reducing the freight upon the best beef nearly one-half. Not only so, but as the beeves are killed free from the grass, the product is not feverish, lean and tough as that from cattle driven or brought by rail. We understand that the company proposes to extend its sphere of operations, and ultimately to ship their beef fresh from Texas pastures through to Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia and other and other places a benefit to be appreciated by housekeepers who are compelled to pay the same for beefsteaks now as when beeves were worth $4.50 a head.

SINCE the downfall of the French empire a great many predictions, ancient and modern, relating to that event, have been unearthed, the fulfilment of which seem to have been accomplished by recent occurrences. Having printed a number of these, we now publish the latest, which turns out to be by Carlyle, and which is certainly not less remarkable for clearness of insight than the most prophetic of its predecessors. A writer in the *Opinion Nationale* mentions that after 1848 M. Emile Montegut, a well-known Shakespearian author, was put by Carlyle, a translation of whose "French Revolution" he had undertaken to make, for advice as to his conduct in political life, which M. Montegut had just then entered. Mr. Carlyle, the writer goes on to say, replied in the sense of the following letter, which was signed when the revolution has placed at the head of affairs in your country have scarcely the political skill needed for so difficult a situation. Universal suffrage, established in men's minds, especially not in the rural districts, and I doubt if the present Government will be able to maintain itself. There is now here, in London, a man of whom no one in your land has any idea, but who, nevertheless, infallibly attain to power ere long; I refer to Prince Louis Bonaparte. He has much of Cromwell combined in surrounding him, and in forcing him to advance at the head of the Republican party, the republic will endure; else it will inevitably fall, and the Empire will have the empire." These prophetic lines were written in March, 1848.

WE occasionally hear of children which—in the estimation of their parents—are too good to live; an opinion in the conception of hard sense that presupposes something supernatural, or good-for-nothingness, which doting parents mistake for something of the heavenly sort. So of cities, we conclude, if we may judge from the following item from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*: "The tone of Philadelphia is essentially a moral one. We live quieter, better lives than those of the surrounding large cities, and if there is less dissipation in our midst there is more genuine happiness found in them. Youth, however closely guarded from evil, will find them out if they are all about, tempting them at every step and methods are taken by the majority of morals in a city will impart itself to all breathing its atmosphere. The old Quaker leaven of simple living still works in Philadelphia for good. Parents long ago discovered that they might safely entrust their children to the care of the schools, in the full knowledge that not only their minds would receive development, but that their best instincts would be carefully educated."

THE Springfield *Republican* says: "It now seems probable, not only that the greater part of the $30,000,000 bonds at six per cent. coming under Mr. Boutwell's published notice, and held abroad, will be exchanged directly for the new five per cents, but that a market can soon be found for another hundred millions or more of our four and a-half and five per cents, on the other side of the ocean, and for an equal amount here. Nor would it be surprising if, before the first of January, all the five per cents, amounting to $100,000,000, and the $200,000,000 of the four and a-half per cents, should thus have been taken up: in all, more than a third part of the whole refunding loan of $1,500,000,000. This would be a brilliant success for our persistent Secretary, and would reduce the yearly interest by $7,000,000.

NEW YORK has a report that Captain Jake Vanderbilt is contriving to evade all prosecution for the late rear-end collision on the Hudson River Railroad, which resulted in the loss of several human lives, by the plea that the accident was caused by the failure of the air-brake apparatus. The Captain's plea is that the air-brake apparatus was out of order, and that he had given orders to have it repaired, but that the repairs were not made. Of course, if this plea is sustained by the testimony of the engineer and fireman, the Captain will be acquitted, and the responsibility will rest upon the engineer and fireman, who will be held to have been guilty of criminal carelessness in not reporting the defective condition of the air-brake apparatus. The Captain's plea is a very shrewd one, and if sustained by the testimony of the engineer and fireman, will relieve the Captain of all responsibility for the accident. The engineer and fireman, however, will be held to have been guilty of criminal carelessness in not reporting the defective condition of the air-brake apparatus. The Captain's plea is a very shrewd one, and if sustained by the testimony of the engineer and fireman, will relieve the Captain of all responsibility for the accident. The engineer and fireman, however, will be held to have been guilty of criminal carelessness in not reporting the defective condition of the air-brake apparatus.

LETTER OF THE HON. THOS. WILLIAMS.

Giving an Important but Forgotten Chapter in the History of Municipal Subscriptions to Railroad Bonds—What Was Saved from the Wreck—Who Saved It, and Who is Responsible for What Was Lost.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

My attention has been called to an article published in the local department of your paper, during my absence from home, under the imposing caption of "the city free from liens," which was so obviously intended—though not by you, of course—under cover of a pretended historical statement, for which the subject did not call, as the vehicle of a calumnious attack on me, as to demand a notice at my hands.

It is not the first occasion on which I have been assailed in the same way. If I have made no defence heretofore, it was only because I thought I might despise a forgery so gross, and could not realize the possibility that a memorable passage of local history could be so falsified for wicked ends, within the short space of twelve or fifteen years, as to convey a monstrous lie, and be accredited as truth, on the very spot where the occurrences had taken place, and the means of detection and exposure were so convenient and accessible.

If an attempt so flagrant has proved—as it seems to have done—a partial success, it is only because within that time so many of the actors have disappeared from the scene, while a new generation, composed in large part of accessions from abroad, has taken their places upon our streets. Without this, and the presumption, founded upon past forbearance, that I would suffer it to pass as heretofore, unnoticed and unchallenged, it would neither have been hazarded in the first place, nor repeated now.

When vice grows bold, however, upon impunity, and falsehood comes to be received as security, by mere force of uncontradicted newspaper assertion, the time has come when the truth of history requires that it should be arrested and nailed to the counter like a spurious coin, and its utterers taught that they may presume too far. Happily, the facts are quite too recent here to make the experiment of falsification a permanent success, and I am not sorry that the occasion offers to impale the fraud, and, once for all, to teach its dupes how largely they have been imposed upon.

Though recent, however, these facts are still too old to make it probable that either you or your reporter could have had any personal cognizance of them. They came to you, of course, at second hand, and were published, no doubt, upon the faith that your informant was to be believed, and without the suspicion that he had any interest in misleading you. He has deceived you cruelly by a story so full of distortion, and suppression, and absolute misstatement, as to give to it the character of a studied and premeditated fraud, and to show, I think, that the inventor had a purpose to serve in its concoction and promulgation at this particular time. That story has its heroes and its culprit. Whether its purpose was only to exalt the credit of others, who have more dangerous designs upon the Treasury, than even the Councils now have upon that of the railroad debt of 1855, or to discredit and disarm the adversary, is

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS.

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER

AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents, are dated 1874, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 6, 1871.

The Chicago *Tribune* says it remains yet to be seen whether the holders of the 5-20s designated for redemption will come forward and exchange them, or will prefer to wait the ninety days and then accept the coin for their bonds at par and invest it in other 6 per cent. bonds. That they can do this profitably is shown by the present market price of other 5-20 6 per cent. bonds, which is from 99½ to 99¾, exclusive of accrued interest. Should the majority of the holders of the 5-20s just designated for redemption conclude to adopt this latter course—which seems not at all improbable—they could demand from the Treasury more than twice as much gold as it can pay at once. It will be said of course that the National Banks will exchange their 6 per cents. for 5 per cents., and thus not require any gold in redemption of the 6 per cents. held by them, and also, that the syndicate will pay over the $100,000,000 subscribed by them for the 5 per cents. But this is by no means certain. If the European holders of the 5-20s designated for redemption should prefer to accept the cash, and invest it in other 6 per cent. bonds, the syndicate might find new customers for their 5 per cent. bonds before they can pay over to the government; and here again arises the question as to whether these new customers would not prefer 6 per cents. bonds at 99¾ to 5 per cents. bonds at par. It looks as though Mr. Boutwell had finally "smallcated" the Treasury into a position where there will be a chance that it may be called upon for twice as much gold as it can pay at once. The rare possibility that Rothschilds may take some such course as that indicated advanced the price of gold about 1¼ per cent. Should the developments of the next few months show that the syndicate have not found an actual market for the 5 per cents at par, the deficiency of gold in the Treasury to pay the 6 per cents. now called in would depress the government credit and cause a much greater advance in the price of gold.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government bonds in New York today, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their agents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	119½	119	119¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113¾	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114¾	114¾	114¾
10-40s	113¾	113¾	113¾
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 88 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 6, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
C. & H.	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Del. Sch'p.	96	96	96	96	96	96
Erie	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Hud. River	140	140	140	140	140	140
Harlem						
Mich. Cen.	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½	119½
Lake Shore	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½
Illinois Cent.	132½	132½	132½	132½	132½	132½
Cleve. & Pitts.	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
C. & N. W.	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
Do. pref.	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
Rock Island	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
St. Paul	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½
Do. pref.	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½
Fort Wayne	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Ohio & Miss.	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Chic. & Alton	118½		118½			
Do. pref.						
T., H. & Erie	3	3	3	3	3	3
N. J. Central	97½		97½			
Canton	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
W. U. Tel.	70	70	70	70	70	70
Quicksilver	16	16	16	16	16	16
Pacific Mail	65½	64½	65½	65½	65½	65½
Adams Ex.	88½		88½			
Wells' Ex.	49½		49½			
American Ex.	61		61			
U. S. Ex.	45		45			
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	69½
Philadelphia and Erie	29½
Lehigh Navigation	39
Catawissa preferred	39
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	51¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62
North Pennsylvania Railroad	59
Camden and Amboy Railroad	128½
Schuylkill Navigation	17¾
Reading	107½

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money in large sums of $100 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 7, 1871.

REMARKS—The market continues to improve, with an active demand for most of the leading articles. The prospect for an active fall business is certainly very flattering. The weather was warm, but otherwise pleasant. Flour—The leading operators report an active demand and pretty liberal transactions. The general impression is that prices have reached their lowest point. Grain—Activity was the order of the day, with pretty liberal transactions. The Grain Exchange was pretty well attended, presenting a healthy appearance. Trade on the upper landing, since the resumption of business on the slack water, has been quite active. The boats have fully as much business as they can manage.

The following are the receipts of produce for August for the past three years. This table will be found useful for reference.

	August, 1869.	August, 1870.	August 1871.
Flour, bbls	16,249	19,702	25,305
Apples, bbls	5,826	4,975	8,309
Cheese, tons	2,503	2,767	5,467
Corn, sacks	11,925	10,669	24,222
Wheat, sacks	21,091	45,497	30,039
Barley	4,774	4,404	6,282
Rye, sacks	7,691	2,290	3,469
Oats, sacks	18,277	28,455	47,699
Butter, packages	501	823	1,057
Bacon, pcs	1,525	18,354	18,354
Bacon, tcs	599	1,340	1,340
Dried beef, tcs	126	158	

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past two weeks, received by river and rail:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	4,060	7,449	11,472
Apples, bbls	209	2,195	2,404
Cheese, boxes	784	891	1,585
Corn, sacks	3,117	5,962	9,079
Wheat, sacks	8,621	5,697	14,318
Barley, sacks	1,650	3,413	4,663
Rye, sacks	195	379	574
Oats, sacks	9,468	10,546	20,054
Butter, packages	479	553	1,032
Bacon, pieces	3,060	6,935	10,015
Bacon, tierces	139	234	373
Dried beef, tierces	21	34	55

The following are the ruling quotations in first hands. In the purchase of small lots prices are a fraction changed:

APPLES—The receipts since our last were 775 bbls with an ample supply on the market. Prices are not as firm. The extreme range, with sales, were $2 50@4 00 ₩ bbl, the latter figure is for a prime article only.

ASHES—The supply on hand was fully up with the requirements of the market. The current prices were: Pearls, Ash, common, 4¼@4¼c; refined 4½@4¾c; pearls 9c ₩ ℔.

BEANS—The firmness before noted has been maintained, and we quote small white at $2@2 25.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—There was a good local demand for these articles. Prices have undergone no quotable change. The receipts were 1,761 pieces and 25 tierces bacon: The rates were: Sugar-cured hams, 14½@15c ₩ ℔; sugar-cured Shoulders 10c; plain shoulders 6¾@7½c; Sides ribbed 8¾c; clear sides 9¾c. Breakfast Bacon, 11½@12c. Dried beef tierces, 9c; do in tubs, 9½c; city rendered, tierces, 9½@10c; buckets and kegs 11c ₩ ℔.

FISH—In fill demand, with no change worth a quot

BLACKBERRIES—Sales of new dried at 12c ₩ ℔.

PEACHES—Sales of new peeled at 20@22c ₩ ℔.

BEESWAX—There has been a slight decline, and we now quote at 30@33c ₩ ℔.

HAVANA POTATOES—Sales of ½-B cans ₩ doz. $1 75; ₩ 2B; 1-B. can $6; 5-B. cans, $30 ₩ per doz.

BROOMS—The following are the rulings of the market: Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25@2 50 per doz.

BUTTER—We can report a fair market with a good local and shipping demand. The receipts since our last were 79 packages. The current rates were for choice roll nicely put up in packages, some lots are held higher; other sales were made down to 14@16c ₩ ℔. The market certainly favors the buyer.

CEMENT—The supply keeps pace with the demand; prices have been uniform for some time. We note a fair business at the following: Beesom's Patent Hydraulic, $3 50@3 75; Johnston's, $2 25; Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; Calcined plaster, $4 50@5 00; stucco plaster, $5 00@3 75 ₩ bbl.

CANDLES—There is a fair demand; sales as follow: Star, full weight, 19c; short do 17c; mould-12c ₩ ℔.

CHEESE—The firmness of the market has been maintained. The receipts were 85 boxes; the stocks on first hands is not large; we can report sales at the following: New York Goshen 19@19½c; Ohio Factory 9@9½c; Dairy 8@8½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—There is a regular demand, with sales Pennsylvania at $6 00@6 50, and Philadelphia at $6.

CARBON OIL—Prices remain stationary. The general impression is gaining strength that prices have touched bottom, and that they will soon look up. Holders are waiting anxiously for that important event. In the meantime we note sales of standard brands in a regular way at 22½@23c ₩ gallon.

CORN MEAL—The demand is limited and prices quiet; sales in a small way at 80@85c ₩ bush.

EGGS—The market was firm, with a good demand for fresh ones nicely put up. We anticipate no decline for a further advance. We can report sales for export at 21@22c; some lots are held even higher.

FLOUR—The market was steady, with a good local demand. So far as relates to prices we have no change to note. The receipts since our last were 50 bbl barrels, and for the week 1,449 barrels. The general impression among dealers seems to be that prices have touched bottom. In the meantime we can report sales of standard western brands at: Spring extras $6 50@6 75; choice bakery flour $6 85@7 00; good to choice red winter wheat, $6 50@6 75; fancy flour sold at various prices as per quality.

GROCERIES—The market was steady with a fair demand. Refined sugars have advanced ½c, although the advance in the Orb Sugars is ¼c. We quote:

Coffee—Strictly prime at 19½c; prime 18½@19c; good 18@18½c; fair 16@16½c; roasted in papers 2@3c.

Tea—Fancy Young Hyson $1 60; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 75c. Gunpowder 125@1 60; good to prime $1 10. Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00. Oolong fancy $1 30; good 95c; fair 90c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13c; B coffee, 12¾c; extra C 12½c; C yellow 12c.

New Orleans Molasses—Choice, 115c; prime 105@c; good 95@c; fair 90c. Porto Rico—Choice 110c; prime 100c; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c; Pimento 17c; Cloves 18c; Cassia 15c; Ginger, clean Carolina at 9½c; prime 9c; Jamgoon 8c.

Syrups—Island at 70c; white honey 65c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 65c; lower grades 40@50c.

GRAIN—The market, taken as a whole, was firm and prices were fairly maintained. The receipts since our last were as follows:

Corn, sacks	1,105	Wheat sacks	994
Barley sacks	826	Rye sacks	113
Oats sacks	1,759		

The following are the operations at the Grain Exchange:

1 car red wheat ..... $1 26 ₩ bushel.
60 sacks rejected ..... 1 20 ₩ bushel.
1 car rye 78c
3 cars corn ..... p. vate terms.
3 cars oats, free in elevator 42
1 car bay, Timothy $22 50

The same rates for grain were as follows: Wheat firm, the mills disposed to purchase liberally. Red 1st head 1 NORTHEAST and 1 spring 1 at 1 32@1 35. Oats—market active. Dealers have made up their minds that the bottom has been reached. The extreme rates are 44@46c as per quality and condition. Corn is attracting but little attention. We quote mixed shelled at 69@69c. Rye—market steady at 78@78c. Barley—the season has not yet fairly opened. Prices are nominal at 80c for No 1 spring.

HAY—The market continues firm with a good demand. The receipts are beginning to increase by the river. We note sales of baled at $22@23 ₩ ton; wagon lots sold at various prices.

HIDES—Cut 6½c ₩ ℔. Some new coming in, but market price not established.

HIDES—Sales at 2½@2½c.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, 1@2c; green butchers 3c; green salted 3@4c; do calf 16@18c.

LARD OIL—Sales Pittsburgh at 95c@$1 for No, 1, and 60@62c for No. 2. Chicago and Cincinnati extra No. 1 lard oil 95@98c ₩ gallon.

HONEY—Sales at 25@28c ₩ ℔.

HEMP—Sales of rough Kentucky at $165 ₩ ton; dressed 12@12½c ₩ ℔.

LIME—In fair demand. We can report sales of Cleveland white, $2 25 ₩ bbl; Eastern $1 75 ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—The receipts are coming in more freely. We note sales of peach blows at $1 25@2 ₩ bbl; Jersey sweets $4 25@5 00; Baltimore $4 50@5 00 ₩ bbl.

FLOUR—Are selling at $1 50@2 00 ₩ bush, and scarce.

ONIONS—$2 50@3 50 ₩ bush, and scarce.

CIDER—Prime fresh sweet cider commands $8 00@9 00 ₩ bbl.

PAPER—Printing, rag, 13@14c ₩ ℔; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manila, 12@13c.

RAGS—Sales at 4@4½c ₩ ℔.

RAISING POWDERS—Sales ¼ cans $1 50; ½ do $3 00; 1 lb $6 00 ₩ doz.

RICE—Is in good demand for certain description is improving. Timothy is firmer. We can report sales at $2 50@4 per bushel; Clover seed nominal at $6 25@7 25 ₩ bushel; Flaxseed at $2 ₩ bushel.

SUMAC—Tennessee at 4½c ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—City rendered, 8½c; country, 7½c.

WHISKY—Highwines 93c; common rectified 98c; proof rectified $1 04; rye and corn $1 05@1 25 ₩ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@5 00 ₩ gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 7, 1871.

REMARKS—The market was dull and heavy. This, however, has been the situation for some time. An improvement in the oil trade would be very acceptable to a large class of people, including reporters. So far as relates to prices, we are furnished with the following:

CRUDE.

Spot or first half September, 12@12½c; S. O., all year, 11¾c; B. O., all year, 12¾c; Parker's $4 60; Foster's $4 75; Lower Tarr Farm, 75; Oil City $4 90.

REFINED.

The market continues in a very demoralized condition, prices being very uncertain. We quote: First half or September, 23½c; last half of September 23½c; October 24c; November 24c. Sales 3,000 bbls 1,000 each October, November and December, at 24c.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, September 6.—Market quiet with easier feeling; lower creek $4 75; 47 gravity Oil City held at $4 90.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 6.—Market quiet at $4 70@4 75.

TITUSVILLE, September 6.—Market firm and quiet; upper rund 47c to $4 40.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—Market weak; crude 12½c; refined 23½c; cases 27½c; futures September 23½@23½c; October 24½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

NEW YORK, September 6.—Market ruled exceedingly dull, and dealers are indisposed to operate much, especially in futures. Buyers refused to bid higher, and seller to suit vessel now obtainable at 24c; sales of 1,500 bbls October at 24c.

TITUSVILLE, September 6.—Market quiet and unchanged at $4 42½@4 45.

PARKER'S LANDING, September 6.—No change in market; we quote prices at $4 60, but few small lots sold at that; holders are supposed to refine.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 6.—Market quiet and firm; offering $4 75. No sales reported.

TIDIOUTE, September 6.—Market quiet and unchanged at $4 42½@4 45.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—Crude steady at 12½@12¾c; refined 23½@24½c; October December 24c asked; crude 13½c; sales 5,000 bbls September at 24c; 3,000 bbls prior to September 1st, 24c.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The market continues to rule quiet and inactive. Crude steady and refined nominal; holders without finding no sale. In refined we can find sales of cargoes at 24½c, but nearly all the parties are holding for higher rates. A cargo of 4,200 barrels, September delivery, sold at 24½c yesterday. No sales were reported.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Marshall	Brilliant Oil Works	80
Duncan & Young	Eagle Oil Works	220
Duncan & Young	Standard Oil Works	144
Duncan & Young	Peerless Oil Works	140
Bates & G.	Liberty Oil Works	1,260
Bates & G.	Commercial Oil Works	420
Jos. Bushnell	Hutchinson Oil Works	228
Duncan & Young	Sterling Oil Works	70
Duncan & Young	Riverside Oil Works	408
Bates & G.	United Oil Works	350
Total		3,320

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn. Railroad.

Mentzer H. & Co. 225 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Oil Refining Co., 50 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments 275

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals continue fair of the medium and common grades and rather light of prime and extra. The market continues good, the best grades of cattle selling about as fast as they arrive. Four loads of extra sold to-day off the cars at 6c ₩ ℔. This is an outside figure, and cannot be considered as a fair quotation, as the cattle were really fine, and the buyer had an advantage in weighing them off the cars, thereby enabling him to pay more than he could have done had they been weighed out of the water lots. As yesterday, most of the cattle were made to York buyers, but a loads having been purchased to this time for Philadelphia. The buyers for that market claim that they cannot pay any advance, and as yet but the 4 loads above noted have been purchased by them. The following are the current rates ruling: Extra, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs steers, $5 50 to $5 75; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $5 25 to $5 50; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $4 50 to $5 00; bulls, stags and cows, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $2 75 to $4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3 75 to $4 25.

Hogs.

The arrivals continue fair. Prices, as compared with last week, are a little better, but sales are slow and the market not very active. The following are the ruling quotations for the different kinds and grades as offered on this market: Extra, Philadelphia, $5 00@5 10; good to prime, Philadelphia, 225 to 250 lbs, $4 85@5 00; good to prime, New York, 180 to 220 lbs, $4 50@4 60.

Sheep.

The arrivals continue fair. The market is moderately active at about yesterday's quotations. A bunch of extra sheep, averaging 112 lbs, sold to-day for 6c ₩ ℔, the highest price reached for some time. The following are the figures at which sheep are changing hands; Prime, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 25 to $5 50; good to prime, 90 to 95 lbs, $4 75 to $5 00; decent to good, 80 to 90 lbs, $4 25 to $4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs., $3 75 to $4 00; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 00 to $1 50.

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

September 5.—Pig iron is in moderate request and prices are unchanged, with ample stocks. We quote:

Hanging Rock No. 1 foundry charcoal	$26 00@27 00
Hanging Rock, No. 2, charcoal	24 00@25 00
Hanging Rock, mill	23 00@24 00
Western stone-coal, No. 1	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	32 00@34 00
Western stone-coal, mill	31 00@32 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 1	35 00@36 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 2	33 00@34 00
St. Louis stone-coal, mill	32 00@33 00
Tennessee, No. 1 foundry	35 00@36 00
Tennessee, No. 2 foundry	33 00@34 00
Tennessee, mill	32 00@34 00
Alabama, charcoal, No. 1 foundry	37 00@38 00
Alabama, charcoal, car wheel, Hecla	50 00
Cold-blast, Red river	55 00@58 00
Cold-blast, Tennessee	48 00@50 00

COAL MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

September 5.—A good inquiry exists, and prices are firmly adhered to. The supply is unusually light. The retail demand is supplied at 24c for Pittsburgh, and 22c for Pomeroy.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Cotton—Easier and advanced middling uplands 20½c; September 19½. Flour firm; receipts 9,000 bbls; sales 7,000 bbls; superfine, at $5 05@5 90; good to choice $5 95@6 30; white western extra, $6 35@7 00; Ohio extras $5 30@6 00; choice do $6 05@6 50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull at 92@93c for No 2 spring; $1 02@1 03 for No 1 do; $1 04@1 05 for red western; $1 02@1 06 amber Michigan; $1 06@1 12 white Michigan; $1 12@1 15 white Canada. Rye dull at 75@76c. Barley and malt quiet and steady. Canada malt $1 20. Corn—receipts 48,000 bush; western mixed 66c; yellow 66@67c. Oats opened firm but closed dull; western and Ohio 45@46c; Jersey and Long Island 47@48c. Coffee quiet and steady at 20½c. Sugar—Refined firm; extra C 12½@12¾c; soft heavy; now $13 10; prime mess $19 25@19 50; extra mess $20 50@21 00. Cut meats active; hams 15@15½c; shoulders 8½c; middles dull; long clear for November and December 9½c. Lard steady; prime steam 9½@9¾c; kettle dried 10½@10¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

LATER—Flour firm at $5 50@5 90 for shipping extras, $6 00@6 30 for trade extras, $6 35@7 00 for family brands; heavy at 25@40c. Corn dull at 66½@67c for western mixed. Lard steady and firm; prime steam 9¾c. Eggs active and firm at 23@23c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The dry goods business in houses, while the commission trade was comparatively quiet. Prices ruled steady and firm. Cotton goods were comparatively quiet. Sheetings 16c; Mobile Rivers 15½c; Pequot A brown, 16c; Nashua B do, 15½c; Pequot A bleached, 18c; Nashua B do, 17½c; Lonsdale, 17c; Lonsdale Cambric, 21c; Masonville bleached sells at 19@20c; Wamsutta, 20@21c; Hoosac bleached, 25c; do 9-4 do 30 to 34c; Dunnell's 9-4 sheeting, 32c; Utica 9-4 do 30c; Lonsdale 10-4 do 39c; Dunnell's do 36c; Arnold's do 41c; Manchester print cloths 12½c; Amoskeag and Manchester ginghams 18c; Pacific fancy prints 15½c; Printing clothes are sold for about of production; Shirting clothes are held for about of production; Spring 3c; Ontario 2 bushel 50c; do 3 bushel 75c; Peerless 50c; Genesee 2 bushel 50c; do 3 bushel 75c. Prices in woolen goods are in improved request and prices are in sympathy with wool.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 6.—Bagging in light demand at 16@18c for hemp and flax. Cotton active; middling advanced to 19½c. Flour steady at $5 50 for extra family. Wheat steady at $1 05@1 25 for prime red; extra white realizes $1 30 on arrival. Corn quiet at 52@53c for prime mixed and white on arrival. Oats 35@36c in bulk and 40c from store. Rye firm at 65@70c. Provisions very little doing. Whisky steady at 90c. Tobacco firm; sales for all grades and very active; logs $3@5c; low to medium leaf $5 25@11; sales 120 hhds.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113¼@113¾.

NEW YORK, September 6—P. M.

MONEY

Easy at 5 ₩ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109½.

GOLD.

Gold strong at 113¼@113¾. Loans were made at 1-32, 1-64 and 1 ₩ cent. for use, and 1-64 ₩ cent. for carrying. Clearings $45,500,000. Exports to-day about $60,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Government bonds are strong, the principal buyers being German bankers. On the part of domestic dealers the future of the business is the exchanging of '62s, '64s and '65s for '67s and '68s, principally '67s. The amount offered by the Government to-day was about $4,000,000; awards $1,070,000, at from 112-16 to 112-56.

Compound 1881	119	5-20s, 1867	114¾
5-20s, 1862	115	5-20s, 1868	114¾
5-20s, 1864	115	10-40s	113¾
5-20s, 1865	115	Currency 6s	116
5-20s, 1865, new	114		

STATE SECURITIES

Southern State securities in last call were generally strong. The bidding prices to-day extended to nearly all the bonds on the list and more quotations were made than for some time past.

Missouris	87½	Virginias, old	61½
Tennessee, old	73½	Virginias, new	61½
Tennessee, new	74	North Carolinas, new	30
Virginias, new	59½		

STOCKS.

The Stock Exchange was the scene of increased activity to-day, and in some cases on the highest prices of the year were made. Business was heavy in speculative shares, especially in Erie, Western Union, Wabash, Pacific Mail, Ohio, Union Pacific and New York Central and scrip. The market closed active and strong. The Post says: Indications are that we are to have what is called a bull market for stocks. There was a meeting to-day of the Union Pacific directors in Boston, at which the new arrangement in regard to Pacific coast freights and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was to come up for formal ratification. A private dispatch from Boston says that the meeting is still in session and that the arrangement alluded to will be ratified.

W. U. Telegraph	69	Rock Island	93½
Quicksilver	16	N. J. Central	97½
Mariposa	7½	St. Paul	69½
Preferred	15	Preferred	85½
Adams Express	89	Wabash	68
Wells-Fargo Express	49½	Preferred	85
American Express	61	Fort Wayne	100½
U. S. Ex.	45	Terre Haute	30
Pacific Mail	65½	Preferred	60
New York Central	92½	Chicago and Alton	118½
New York Cent. Scrip	76	Preferred	129
Erie	36½	Ohio and Mississippi	30½
Preferred	62	Illinois Cent.	132½
Harlem	140	Chicago and Rock Island	119½
Preferred	140	Lake Shore	115½
Reading	106½	Illinois Central	132½
Michigan Central	120	North Western	74½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92½	Central Pacific Bonds	103½
Northwestern	84½	Del. Lack.	96½
Northwestern Pref'd	91½		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 6, 1871.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring firm and ½@¾c higher at $1 13@1 13¼ cash; closed at $1 13 September; this afternoon firmer and unchanged.

CORN—No. 2 mixed fairly active and ½@¾c higher; closed at 45¾@46c; unchanged this afternoon.

OATS—No. 2 active and ¼c higher; closed at 29¼@29½c.

RYE—No. 2 active and ¾c lower; closed at 56½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 closed firm at 61½c.

PROVISIONS—Firm at $16 50@16 75, sold to-day for October.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Mess pork closed at $15 62½@15 75. Lard nominal at 9½@9¾c.

HOGS—Active at $4 25@4 75.

CATTLE—Moderately active at $3 25@5 70.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 6.—Cotton steady at 19c. Flour firm. Wheat steady at 1 15. Corn firm at 50@52c. Rye firm. Oats firm at 35@36c. Barley firm and nominal. Pork firm; mess $15 50@15 75. Lard steady at 9½@9¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 8¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9½c. Whisky firm at 90c. Butter firm and unchanged. Sugar firm and unchanged. Eggs steady at 18c. Tobacco firm. Whisky—demand good at full prices. 90c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 at 91 86; No 2 $1 12; Oats firm; No 2 at 32½c; No 1 at 33½c. Corn dull and unchanged. Rye held at $4 20. Barley active and advanced. Fall No 2 at 69c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 6.—Market quiet at $4 70@4 75.

TITUSVILLE, September 6.—Market firm and quiet; upper rund 47@48c; $4 40.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—Market weak; crude 12½c; refined 23½c; cases 27½c; futures September 23½@23½c; October 24½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

NEW YORK, September 6.—Market ruled exceedingly dull, and dealers are indisposed to operate much, especially in futures. Buyers refused to bid higher, and seller to suit vessel now obtainable at 24c; sales of 1,500 bbls October at 24c.

TITUSVILLE, September 6.—Market quiet and unchanged at $4 42½@4 45.

PARKER'S LANDING, September 6.—No change in market; we quote prices at $4 60, but few small lots sold at that; holders are supposed to refine.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 6.—Market quiet and firm; offering $4 75. No sales reported.

TIDIOUTE, September 6.—Market quiet and unchanged at $4 42½@4 45.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—Crude steady at 12½@12¾c; refined 23½@24½c; October December 24c asked; crude 13½c; sales 5,000 bbls September at 24c; 3,000 bbls prior to September 1st, 24c.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The market continues to rule quiet and inactive. Crude steady and refined nominal; holders without finding no sale. In refined we can find sales of cargoes at 24½c, but nearly all the parties are holding for higher rates. A cargo of 4,200 barrels, September delivery, sold at 24½c yesterday. No sales were reported.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Marshall	Brilliant Oil Works	80
Duncan & Young	Eagle Oil Works	220
Duncan & Young	Standard Oil Works	144
Duncan & Young	Peerless Oil Works	140
Bates & G.	Liberty Oil Works	1,260
Bates & G.	Commercial Oil Works	420
Jos. Bushnell	Hutchinson Oil Works	228
Duncan & Young	Sterling Oil Works	70
Duncan & Young	Riverside Oil Works	408
Bates & G.	United Oil Works	350
Total		3,320

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn. Railroad.

Mentzer H. & Co. 225 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Oil Refining Co., 50 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments 275

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals continue fair of the medium and common grades and rather light of prime and extra. The market continues good, the best grades of cattle selling about as fast as they arrive. Four loads of extra sold to-day off the cars at 6c ₩ ℔. This is an outside figure, and cannot be considered as a fair quotation, as the cattle were really fine, and the buyer had an advantage in weighing them off the cars, thereby enabling him to pay more than he could have done had they been weighed out of the water lots. As yesterday, most of the cattle were made to York buyers, but 4 loads having been purchased to this time for Philadelphia. The buyers for that market claim that they cannot pay any advance, and as yet but the 4 loads above noted have been purchased by them. The following are the current rates ruling: Extra, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs steers, $5 50 to $5 75; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $5 25 to $5 50; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $4 50 to $5 00; bulls, stags and cows, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $2 75 to $4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3 75 to $4 25.

Hogs.

The arrivals continue fair. Prices, as compared with last week, are a little better, but sales are slow and the market not very active. The following are the ruling quotations for the different kinds and grades as offered on this market: Extra, Philadelphia, $5 00@5 10; good to prime, Philadelphia, 225 to 250 lbs, $4 85@5 00; good to prime, New York, 180 to 220 lbs, $4 50@4 60.

Sheep.

The arrivals continue fair. The market is moderately active at about yesterday's quotations. A bunch of extra sheep, averaging 112 lbs, sold to-day for 6c ₩ ℔, the highest price reached for some time. The following are the figures at which sheep are changing hands; Prime, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 25 to $5 50; good to prime, 90 to 95 lbs., $4 75 to $5 00; decent to good, 80 to 90 lbs, $4 25 to $4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs., $3 75 to $4 00; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 00 to $1 50.

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

September 5.—Pig iron is in moderate request and prices are unchanged, with ample stocks. We quote:

Hanging Rock No. 1 foundry charcoal	$26 00@27 00
Hanging Rock, No. 2, charcoal	24 00@25 00
Hanging Rock, mill	23 00@24 00
Western stone-coal, No. 1	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	32 00@34 00

THE VERY LATEST.

DEXTER BEATEN.

A Remarkable Trotting Feat.

Goldsmith Maid Makes the Fastest Time on Record.

Best Heat and Best Three Heats.

MILWAUKEE, September 6.—The race at Cold Springs this afternoon, between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, was one of the most remarkable in trotting annals, Goldsmith Maid making the fastest single heat, and also the best three heats on record. The race was witnessed by about 4,000 people, who were fairly carried away with excitement. The horses were brought upon the track at half-past three o'clock, and after the usual preliminary exercise, took their places for the word, Lucy at the pole.

First heat—At a quarter to four o'clock, after scoring ineffectually three times, the horses got the word and started off well and even. The position they maintained for the first quarter, then the Maid gradually drew ahead, and at the half mile post had obtained a lead of a length, which she retained to the close, passing under the wire in 2:19¾.

Second heat—The horses got a beautiful start upon the first attempt, and passed under the wire head and head. The Maid immediately began to draw away from Lucy, and soon obtained a lead of several lengths. In going around the first turn she made a slight break, by which she lost half a length. Dexter, however, quickly beat her down to work, and with the exception of a slight skip at the last turn, which was scarcely perceptible to the spectators, she trotted the remainder of the heat in magnificent style, coming home half a dozen lengths ahead of Lucy in the unprecedented time, as announced by the Judges, of 2:17, which is a quarter of a second faster than the best time ever made by Dexter. The actual time of the heat was 2:16¾, but as the watches of the judges didn't agree, one making 2:16½, another 2:16¾, and the third 2:17, the last was adopted in order to close any doubts which might result from the complication.

Third heat—The horses got off on the second start, passing the judges stand abreast. Lucy held the Maid closely throughout, coming in at the close making 1:18½, third quarter. The news of the remarkable performance of Goldsmith Maid spread through the city like wildfire, and Budd Doble, the driver, is a lion of the first magnitude for the time being.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The Salzburg Conference.

SALZBURG, September 6.—The Emperor of Germany, accompanied by Prince Bismarck, arrived to-night. He was received by the Emperor of Austria, who was attended by a brilliant suite. The sovereigns conversed together for a quarter of an hour. A grand banquet was given to-night, at which their Imperial majesties and distinguished statesmen of both Empires were present.

The Newcastle Strikes.

LONDON, September 6.—A large meeting was held at Glasgow to-night in support of the strikers in Newcastle. Resolutions calling for a reduction of the term of the day's work to nine hours were adopted. The hall was crowded and good order prevailed.

Relations of the Italian Minister with France —Alsatian Emigration—Bazaine Has an Audience with Thiers.

PARIS, September 6.—The *Bien Publique* insinuates that the intimate relations of Chevalier Nigra with Napoleon render his position here as the representative of Italy undesirable.

The Assembly has adopted a bill laying the burthen of losses caused by the war on the whole nation, and providing for the immediate distribution of 700,000,000 francs among the sufferers by the insurrection of the Commune.

The league for the deliverance of Alsace and Lorraine announces that it has ceased its labors, but has modified its title to the Society for the Promotion of Alsatian Emigration, *en masse*.

Thiers gave Marshal Bazaine an audience to-day, which lasted over an hour. The Marshal has appeared before the committee of military investigations. He made a speech in defense of his conduct of the war, attributing his failure at Metz mainly to lack of ammunition.

Le Francais says that officers of the Italian army now traveling over French territory continues to Italy, and studying its strategic points, in order to be prepared in case of a war with France.

Not Proceeding Satisfactorily.

PARIS, September 6.—The negotiations for the evacuation of French territory by the German troops are not progressing smoothly.

Two More Explosions at Wigan.

LONDON, September 6.—There have been two more explosions in the mine at Wigan, and the shaft has been bricked up.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

The Result in Doubt—Both Parties Claim the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—The city and State are closed by both Haight and Booth. For Governor the vote is very close, and not full. In this city the Democrats are believed to have elected Mr. Curtis for Mayor, Rosener for Assessor, Eisenberg for Treasurer, and Humphreys for Surveyor, while the tax-payers elected the remainder of the ticket. Hardly any straight tickets were cast. In the Fourth ward the tax-payers' candidate for Supervisor was defeated by the negro vote for McCarthy, Independent. About twenty-five per cent. of the negro vote was Democratic.

THE WYOMING ELECTION.

Grand Republican Victory.

LARAMIE, W. T., September 6.—The latest returns give the Republicans a majority of two in the Senate, and the Democrats a majority of two in the House. The Republicans are jubilant over the result as the last Legislature was unanimously Democratic, and it is claimed as a Republican victory and an indorsement of Governor Campbell's administration.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Sarah Coons, a young woman from Alabama, arrived at New Albany, Ind., on her way to visit friends in Illinois, sick and out of money. She attempted to commit suicide by wading into the river, but was rescued, furnished with a railroad pass and sent on her way.

Willoughby Nogent, a *di sperado* who had made himself a terror to the people of Bedford, Md., was shot, at that place Monday evening, and probably fatally wounded.

The Cincinnati industrial exposition was formally inaugurated last evening. The attendance of visitors was very l[illegible].

The corp[illegible] Brown University yesterday accepted the r[illegible]gnation of President Caswell, to take place at the end of the present year. His successor will be chosen at the January meeting. The question of admitting female students was referred to the executive committee, to report next June.

A gambler named George Hoody shot and killed a other gambler, Charles Graham, at Salina, Kansas, last Sunday evening.

E. R. Marsh, living at Endara, Douglas county, Kansas, cut the throats of his wife and child Tuesday evening, and then shot himself. All died.

A dispatch of the 4th inst. from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The hurricane at Turk's Island was accompanied by an earthquake, and both did considerable damage. Some ships are ashore, but their names are unknown. Vessels arriving report experiencing the hurricane on the 29th and 30th ult. and 3d inst. Mr. Preston, American Minister to Hayti, has arrived here from Port au Prince.

The main building of the Globe woolen mills at Utica, N. Y., was burned on Monday, loss $250,000. Several firemen were badly injured. Some 250 hands are thrown out of employment by this fire.

The Conitor-Bigelin crew arrived at Saratoga yesterday. There are now six crews there.

The Republican primary elections for delegates to the county and State conventions were held in Cincinnati last night.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., September 6, 1871.

River falling fast; weather clear and pleasant. The Nashville passed down at 7 A. M. The Skillinger passed up at 10 P. M. H.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, September 6.—Cattle—Receipts 925 head, making 5,623 thus far, or 339 cars; market active and lively for good and medium grades; sales at prices as follows: Indiana steers, 908 to 1,291 lbs, $4@5 00; 256 Illinois steers 1,262 to 1,395 lbs, $4 75@5 60; 207 Ohio steers, 1,220 to 1,520 lbs, $4 60@6 00, and 215 Kentucky steers, 1,292 to 1,420 lbs $4 90@5 90@6 00. Sheep—Receipts 6,595 head, making 7,849; market active, prices for sheep unchanged; lambs 50 better; sales 339 Ohio sheep 80 to 81 pounds $4 62½@5 00; 352 Indiana 88 to 99 pounds $5 10@5 25; 504 Michigan 72 to 90 pounds $4 50@4 87½; 296 Canada 105 to 122 pounds $4 75@5 25, and 256 Canada lambs 65 to 78 pounds $6 00@6 50. Hogs—Receipts 1,563; market unchanged; sales 1,556 at from $4 25 to $4 75 for common to good.

DR. KING ON SMALL POX.—An excellent article under the head "Conclusions on Small Pox," by Dr. James King, will be found in *People's Monthly*. A popular medical department, embracing original contributions and carefully selected matter, will hereafter form a feature of this monthly.

"PRETTY MARGUERITE."—This is the title of a sweet little poem written for the September number of the *People's Monthly*, by Bartley T. Campbell, Esq. There is besides plenty of other good literary matter in it. New contributors are appearing each issue, some from distant cities.

TO ALL FRUIT GROWERS.—A good and original article on the Curculio—that great modern pest to all fine fruit—will be found in the *People's Monthly*. It contains the results of eight years of observation by a Pittsburgh fruit grower.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of BISSELL & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. LEVI DILLON having retired from the same. The business will be conducted under the same style of firm as heretofore.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1871. BISSELL & CO.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF BISSELL & CO., I cheerfully recommend the firm to the patronage of my friends and the public generally. LEVI DILLON.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1871.

DISSOLUTION—

The Partnership of DUFF & DAVIS has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ROBT. DAVIS retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by SAMUEL DUFF, who will also settle the business of the late firm at the Planing Mill, corner Forty-sixth and Hatfield streets, Seventeenth ward.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1871.

THE FIRM OF HIPPELY & BECKERT, dealers in Flour and Feed, was this day dissolved by mutation. All claims and indebtedness will be settled by I. HIPPELY, who will continue the business at the old stand, 310 and 312 Ohio street.

I. HIPPELY,
C. BECKERT, JR.

Allegheny City, September 1, 1871.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,
S. L. VERA, Proprietor,
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

JOHN M. COOPER
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 852 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

WEDNESDAY, September 6, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Rain in Inches.	Weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.97	54	62	N. W.	10	00	11
Cairo	29.90	76	91	N. E.	00	00	11
Chicago, Ill.	30.06	59	71	N. W.	10	00	11
Cincinnati, O.	29.98	68	84	W.	06	00	11
Cleveland, O.	29.99	60	77	W.	10	00	11
Davenport, Iowa	29.88	71	86	N. W.	08	00	11
Detroit, Mich.	29.97	57	61	N.	10	00	11
Memphis, Tenn.	29.94	69	77	S. W.	04	00	11
Nashville, Tenn.	29.95	69	72	S. W.	04	00	11
New Orleans, La.	29.92	80	78	S. W.	06	00	11
Pittsburgh, Pa.	29.93	64	76	S. W.	1	01	10
Shreveport, La.	[illegible]	76	94	S. W.	04	00	11
St. Louis, Mo.	29.96	71	78	N.	10	1.12	8
St. Paul, Minn.	30.01	58	74	N. W.	10	00	11

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections During August.

Following is an abstract of the total revenue collections in the Twenty-second District, T. W. Davis, Esq., Collector, during the month of August:

Spirits	$1,037 96
Tobacco	29,869 45
Fermented liquors	12,122 70
Banks and bankers	5,661 25
Income	3,809 33
Taxes not elsewhere enumerated	9,163 66
Penalties	183 44
Penalties, &c.	2,567 43
Total	$74,429 62

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MALCOLM HUSKANS, an insane man, was taken to Dixmont yesterday.

TWENTY-THREE inebriates begged for executive clemency from Mayor Brush yesterday morning.

MAYOR BRUSH yesterday signed the contract with the East End Gas Company for supplying the new districts with gas.

MICHAEL WILLIAMS was fined $50 and costs by Mayor Brush yesterday, for striking and abusing two inoffensive persons.

TUNNEL street, from Fifth to Old avenue, is being regraded and repaved, and when completed will be quite a fine thoroughfare.

LIEUTENANT GORDON, who was stabbed on Sunday night, was quite severely injured. He has not been on duty since receiving the wounds.

As old man residing in Beaver county visited the city yesterday morning, and while at the Second ward market making a purchase, laid his pocket book containing $196 on the stand beside him. After receiving his change he picked up his pocketbook and discovered that the $196 had been abstracted. A well dressed woman, who stood near him is suspected of the robbery, and if she got the money had better make restitution, as she is known.

A TEMPERANCE meeting under the auspices of Iron City True Temple of Honor No. 5, of Pennsylvania, was held on Tuesday evening in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Henderson, at Wilkinsburg. Rev. Mr. Lowrie, of this city, presided. Addresses were delivered by chosen President, and W. J. Freeborn, Secretary. Rev. Hastings offered prayer. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were made by Messrs. A. W. McGonigle and George Bradley, Esqs., after which the meeting adjourned. The Temple will be active in Temperancevilla.

YESTERDAY morning about five o'clock Frank Finn, who follows hauling for a living, was lying near the Connellsville Railroad track at the Ross street crossing, with his left arm extending over the rail. He was drunk and asleep, and the men engaged in shoving freight cars into the depot failed to observe him, and the wheels passed over his arm crushing it, so that amputation was necessary. The injured man was removed to the Wilgard House, opposite the depot, whence he was subsequently taken to the Marine Hospital.

Painful Accident.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon Jacob Rose, an apprentice employed in the machine shops of J. S. Colwell & Co., corner Ferry and Liberty streets, met with an accident resulting in injuries of a painful, though not necessarily fatal nature. He was assisting a fellow workman at a lathe, when his head coming too close was caught between the chuck and the rest, inflicting a severely scalp wound and a deep cut above his left ear. Dr. Rankin dressed his injuries, and he is doing well. By a signal providence the belt was not attached to the lathe, as it usually is, or the lad's head would have been instantly crushed.

THE CLUSTER HOUSE PLANS.—Plans and elevation for a cheap and very convenient "Cluster House" for four families will be found in the *People's Monthly*. It is designed and engraved expressly for the *Monthly*. This feature, to any inhabiting building, will pay the annual subscription twenty times.

UNIVERSITY AND OBSERVATORY.—Engravings and descriptions of these institutions will be found in the *People's Monthly*. NEXT number will contain a beautiful, full-page engraving of the interior of the observatory, with a view of the great telescope and other instruments used.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—There was a slight picking up in the attendance at the new Opera House last evening, "Kit" goes off better at each representation, and is deserving of full houses. Mr. Chanfrau never appeared to better advantage than in this play, although it he represents a character somewhat widely removed from his usual line of "business." "Kit" will be repeated to-night.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Little Nell appeared for the third time in her patch-work drama of "Katy Did" last night. The attendance was good but not so large as on the previous evenings. The young wonder was the recipient of an ovation every time she came before the audience. With a better drama than the one she has thus far appeared in, there is no doubt that her success would be much greater. The author of "Katy Did" has levied contributions on several well known plays, in making up the piece under consideration, at least so far as general outline goes, and has not been entirely successful in putting the fragments together. The bill for to-night is "Katy Did."

VARIETIES.—There is no fluctuation in the size of the crowds at this house, they being limited only by the capacity of the establishment. The Mahlons, Eva and Fred Costello, Venturoli and the other artists give an entertainment which cannot fail to please all who witness it. A new bill will be given this evening.

MAJOR BURNELL IN MERCER.—We neglected yesterday to mention that Major Burnell had gone to Mercer with a choice collection of curiosities from his Museum in this city, to exhibit them on the fair ground during the continuance of the fair at that place. The Major wishes to give the people the worth of their money in his exhibitions.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

As alphabetically arranged list of the streets has been prepared for use in the Engineer's office, with a very convenient arrangement, giving as it does the l cati n of each street, whether paved or not, and whether it belongs to the city or to it we leased, that the total number of streets within the city limits is 297, number entirely out, or under contract for paving this year, 99; number unpaved, or partially paved, with portions yet to be contracted for, 198. There are seventeen streets in the city which have not yet received names.

A FIRE occurred at Pine Creek, on the West Penn Road, Tuesday night, resulting in the total destruction of the saw mill of Graham & Farmerie. The loss is estimated at ten thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of four thousand, divided equally between the Ben. Franklin, Putnam and Allegheny Insurance Companies. One of the members of the firm states that the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the building for two weeks before it was discovered.

HENRY MACKIN, a grocer, doing business on Pittsburgh street, called on Alderman Irwin yesterday and preferred a charge of fraud against A. P. Billings. Mr. Mackin alleges that the accused came to his store and purchased some groceries, and offered in payment a check for thirty dollars on the Allegheny Trust Company, the check purporting to be drawn by Mr. William Standley, of Ross township, and was made payable to the order of Billings. Mr. M. states that he received the check and handed to Billings the difference between the amount of the check and the price of the groceries. On Tuesday he took the check to the Trust Company, and when he presented it the Cashier informed him that Mr. Standley had no money on deposit. Mr. M. then obtained an interview with Mr. Standley, and on exhibiting the check, the latter emphatically denied having drawn such a paper. In view of the circumstances Mr. Mackin made the information as above stated. The defendant was arrested and in default of bail was committed to jail for a hearing this morning. Mr. Standley, it is stated, proposes to prefer a charge of forgery against Billings. The officers of the Trust Company state that a day or two since a man called at the bank and inquired if Mr. Standley had any money deposited, and was replied in the negative, and the individual picked up a blank check from the desk and departed.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

CURBING has been set on the south side of Carson street, South Pittsburgh.

IRONS in the police line were not to be had in the borough of the South Pittsburgh yesterday.

THE dirty streets and alleys in Birmingham are to be washed with hose and thoroughly disinfected.

THE cases on the docket of the Squire's office has decreased considerably in consequence of the spread of the small-pox.

BENJAMIN SALISBURY has been much improved by his visit to the Magnetic Springs of Eaton Rapids, Michigan.

THE new engine house and lock-up for the borough of South Pittsburgh is rapidly approaching completion.

THE Birmingham Council has decided to deposit the funds of the borough with the bank willing to pay the highest rate of interest.

MR. JOHN C. STEVENSON has been elected Treasurer of the Birmingham Bridge Company. The selection is a most excellent one.

THE grading of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad through South Pittsburgh is progressing, and if the present fair weather continues the work will soon be finished.

AUGUST AMMON, Esq., has been appointed General Agent of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, and will henceforth be found at his office in East Birmingham, only before 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

THE funeral of Mrs. Ellen Ihmsen, of East Birmingham, took place yesterday morning, and was largely attended, a large concourse of friends, relatives and acquaintances following the cortege with the remains to their final resting place.

THE wife of Bryan Flannegan, whose death at South Pittsburgh, some months since, was supposed to have been caused by poison, has had the stomach analyzed at her own expense, the Coroner's jury having been compelled to find a verdict without such an examination. The chemical analysis resulted in the finding of nothing to indicate that she had been poisoned. The man died from the effects of his suffering growing into his chest, the result of an accident some years before.

The Small-Pox.

It is to be hoped that the Sanitary Committee of Birmingham Councils will immediately commence the work of ridding the Borough of whatever nuisances may now exist, and that if possible the further spread of the small-pox checked. It is a question of dollars and cents, and while we would not suggest to the Sanitary Committee extravagance, it should nevertheless be not sparing and spend the $500 appropriated by Councils as judiciously as possible, and if more is needed more will have to be appropriated. There are several streets in the borough which need cleaning badly and the same will have to be disinfected before the evil will be any security from the ravages of the loathsome disease.

It now has a firm foothold in Birmingham and East Birmingham, but the authorities of the latter borough have not done anything as yet towards checking the disease, and it is not probable anything will be done until the meeting of Council on next Tuesday evening. Meantime the disease is carrying off people at the rate of eight and ten a day —one undertaker in Birmingham having seven funerals yesterday. Unless effective measures are immediately resorted to there will be no such thing as checking the disease.

REPUBLICAN VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

The following have been appointed Committees of Vigilance for the respective districts named. The others will be announced as soon as appointed:

Pittsburgh.

FIRST WARD.
James Rees, Chairman. Jos. M. Gazzam,
Fred. Schiid, Andrew Miller,
Wm. Fullerton, Saml. M. Fulton,
George Earley, A. P. Brackenyer,
Henry Schild, R. A. Hall,
C. C. Smith, Wm. J. Diehl,
B. Oppenheimer, Frank Wiggins.

SECOND WARD.
Edward House, Ch'n. Louis Hauck,
Thos. P. Houston, E. P. Thompson,
H. H. McCormick, Henry Bender,
Wm. Woods, Jas. M. Fahnestock.
Charles Hauck, Wm. P. Dilworth.

THIRD WARD.
E. A. Montooth, Ch'n. David Sims,
John Grigg, Henry Burns,
Chas. Platowski, H. Gallsmith,
W. B. Nooser, John C. Brown,
Jas. Gwesse, Joseph Snoots.
Dr. Purviance,

FOURTH WARD.
W. G. McClure, Ch'n. John H. Hare,
J. W. Dalzell, Wm. A. Herron,
John Trimble, James W. Cordell,
John Gray, Alex. Kiskadden,
Ed. Lewellyn, Henry Hays.
Edward Davies, John C. Haney.

FIFTH WARD.
Wm. Wiseman, Ch'n. Wm. Smith,
Chas. H. Hunter, J. M. Fass,
George Gaus, Ed. Matthews,
Alfred Gibson, Joseph Hastings,
Wm. J. White, James Fleming.

SIXTH WARD.
D. Hutchison, Ch'n. Henry Kratz,
R. Fowler, J. Richardson,
Louis Kim, Joseph Caskey,
Henry Tatnell, H. E. White,
Henry Myers, J. Jones,
John Hansell, John Sargent,
J. G. Backofen, N. J. Flinn,
John Flinn, Jr., John Begley,
Henry Busha, John Freyvogle,
Wm. H. Sims, John Russell,
John Linderman, Samuel Grier,
George Moffatt, Andy Scott,
Wm. Means, R. Coward,
John B. Mulholland, J. H. F. Noble,
Peter Lloyd, John McCandless,
John Zellnoffer, R. D. Nicholson,
Richard Knowlson, John Evans.

SEVENTH WARE.
D. L. Fleming, Chairman. Wm. J. Logan,
Charles Lavery, James Bonebrake,
Joseph A. Butler, R. M. Snodgrass,
August Brackman, Wm. Simpson,
John Schaeffer, John Holeman,
Alex. Mitchell, Col. Morris,
Thomas Gatewood, R. O'Mara,
Charles Gibson, Lake Chapman,
Richard Williams, John Adley,
Wm. M. Dalgliesh, John Naghel,
Wm. McCallin, Peter Anderson,
Wm. Shore, Henry Dooley,
John Lowery, Robert Moffat,
Peter Spryer, J. R. Niesbaum,
John Butler, John H. Saccop,
Ed. C. Matthews, George W. Wilson,
Samuel Mears, Jared M. Brush.
J. R. Scott,

EIGHTH WARD.
G. R. Chalmers, Ch'm'n. V. G. Elliott,
Wm. H. Lee, J. G. West,
James Moore, R. W. Bell,
John Little, Lemuel Hopkins,
G. Lawson, Wm. Smith,
A. J. Billows, J. Grandison,
John Bell, Joseph Hartman,
John Scott, John McGimpsey,
Robert Spring, Richard Kelly,
Henry Hackmaster, Harry Hardy,
William H. Hagan, George Graff,
John Ross, Thomas Jones,
William Robinson, Thomas A. Rowley,
Peter Barker, William Long,
George B. Knox, H. Voscamp.

TWELFTH WARD.—*First Precinct.*
J. H. Nobbs, Thos. Kennedy,
A. J. Cochran Samuel Mitchell,
J. C. Rayburn, S. W. Welsh,
A. Potts, George Curry,
J. M. Roberts,

Second Precinct.
John Hauge, James Mackrell,
John T. Rowley, J. C. Caldwell,
R. Hartley, J. S. Norman,
John Booze, Robt. Jones.
Bob. Herron,

THIRTEENTH WARD.
Geo. Ewart Chairman. Wm. C. Friend,
R. G. Herron, Wm. M. Gormley,
Thos. C. Dickson, Jas. M. Ewart,
Jos. Lowry, E. T. Cassidy,
Wm. H. Garrison, Chas. Fry,
John K. Musgrave, Ben. Waughter,
Chas. O'Donnell, Geo. Evans,
Jas. Ragan, Robt. Williams,
W. S. Smith, James L. Harrison,
John Wandless, Wm. Cluley.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
Henry Lloyd, Chairman. Wm. J. Fawcett,
John Fleming, Gotlieb Stricker,
Samuel Whitehouse, Nelson David,
Louis Walther, Albert Chiman,
Wm. Rose, Henry Allen,
John Gray, Jos. D. Jones,
Ed. Llewellyn, Wm. Morgan,
Edward Davies, Jackson Kemp.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
J. J. Albeitz, Ch'n W. L. Miller,
Alex. Black, A. J. Wainwright,
Wm. G. Davis, John Metcalf,
John Hoar, Stephen Dietrich,
Wm. Howack, John A. Kurtz,
Louis Fuckelsbury, Wm. McKim,
H. Riddle, Wm. Ramsey.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
W. Woolslayer, Ch'n. Samuel McKinly,
John Gangawer, Robert Watson,
Louis Walther, Gotlieb Blum,
Daniel Schultz, H. H. Smith,
Chas. Wessel, David Harris.
Samuel King,
Alex. McKinly.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.
John Chislett, Ch'n. Chris. Miller,
Samuel McMahon, Gen. A. L. Pearson,
E. F. Pearson, Joseph and Mitchell,
Thomas McMitchell, Andrew Scott,
and others to be added.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.
Ben. Darlington, Ch'n. F. S. Bissell,
Chris. Seibert, John McMasters,
S. M. Kier, W. W. Wallace.
Wm. Wightman.

NINETEENTH WARD.
E. C. Negley, Ch'n. N. Dahlew,
John Rohn, A. Colmerauer,
John Lower, Solomon Reynolds,
George A. McWilliams, John T. Cunningham,
C. E. Burton, Samuel Crawford,
Thomas McConnell, John L. Brown,
H. Richard, C. N. Bertolin.

TWENTIETH WARD.
W. H. Dennison, Ch'n. Geo. F. Rahanser,
Alex. Bradley, Jr., H. A. Howard,
Harry S. Bader, D. Mitchell,
Grandison Singleton, J. Neale.
Ed. Barton,

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.
T. W. Lindsay, Ch'n. A. J. Woolslayer,
Robert Gumbert, Jacob Miller,
Wm. Hoffman, Samuel Mitchell,
Abraham Goey Finley Torrens,
Wm. Holt, Charles Anderson,
W. Peoples Miller, Samuel Humszeker.
Henry Coleman,

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.
J. B. Murray, Ch'n. John Murdoch, Jr.
Dr. A. M. Barr, James Murdoch,
L. J. Fleming, R. Phillips,
Louis Lenamaker, Joseph Chiverton,
Wm. Alderson, Jacob Meek,
C. Burchfield, Andrew Snich.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.
Geo. T. T. Oliver, Ch'n. Henry Borland,
H. C. Buchanan, A. B. Carothers,
Chas. Moorhead, John R. Bingless,
Geo. Barker, Harrison Taylor,
Fred. Best, Joseph Chalfant.
O. H. Ormsby, Jr., Wm. Hageman,
Wm. J. Lewis, Ed. Anderson.
D. B. Angell,

Allegheny.

FIRST WARD.
John Ross, Chairman. Chas. Casey,
Thomas McKenna, Wm. Wilkins,
Alexander Hanna, Wm. Thompson,
Wm. H. Bolz, John Patterson,
C. F. Ingham, Samuel R. Smith,
James Orr, Harvey Shoaf,
David Stewart, R. J. Baxter,
Wm. P. Bunker, Jas. Cornelius,
D. H. Barker, John Siddons,
Henry Gerwig, A. J. Beers,
Thos. Schandrett, G. W. Lyon,
Felix Grant, Samuel George,
Wm. H. Brown, Ormsby Phillips.

SECOND WARD.
Simon Drum, Chairman. Z. Gillespie,
John P. McHendry, George Boshwell,
Charles F. Jeffry, W. Tate, Jr.,
Wm. Bowden, H. M. Dunlap,
George D. Riddle, Henry Stoner,
Wm. Somerville, Joseph Ashworth,
James E. Crow, Joseph P. Sprague,
Alfred Slack, John K. Hunter,
James Hunter, John Trey.

THIRD WARD.
Arthur Hobson, Chairman. D. L. Smith,
J. R. Oxley, Conrad Shaffer,
L. R. Lindsay, Wm. Hamilton,
R. F. Bulpress, Samuel Hastings,
Nicholas H. Voegtly, Philip Tress,
John F. Heckel, Alex. Pentlicost,
Jacob Lang, Otto Krebs,
Charles G. Sautter, Moses Howard,
Thomas Brown, George W. Dimety,
A. W. Ewing, Samuel Bodle,
Campbell Herron, John Lucas,
William P. Iiti, Richard Wallace.

FOURTH WARD—*First Precinct.*
Hugh McNeill, Robert S. Davis,
Geo. Tomlinson, Wm. Stratton,
John Mayshaw, Geo. Stephenson,
John F. Dean, David Gilmore,
J. E. B. Dalzell, James W. Murray,
Wm. Barker, Samuel Lindsay, Jr.

Second Precinct.
R. M. Blair, Theodore Straub,
Leonard Walter, Jr., William Binnecke,
Park Painter.

FIFTH WARD.
William Heagy, Jos. Walton,
Isaac Reed, Simon Bulford,
George Parkin, John Heath,
S. S. D. Thompson, Nat. McClintock,
Isaac Stewart, Paul J. Carpenter,
James Gumbert, Geo. Stephenson,
Wm. C. Cooke, F. A. M. Krebs,
Christ Hock.

SIXTH WARD.
Wm. F. Trimble, Ch'n. Wm. F. Dull,
John Speer, R. H. Knox,
James H. Grenit, Louis Peterson, Jr.,
Wm. Rowbottom, B. A. Sampson,
Gen. Wm. Blakely.

SEVENTH WARD.
G. Wettach, Chairman. B. Renter,
Wm. Shoemaker, Samuel Ashworth,
Julius Schranke, Joseph Loduk,
Simon Brahm, Fred. Belistain,
J. Freund, Hugh Richardson,
John Hartman, John Wettach.
Andrew Arent,

EIGHTH WARD.
Wm. Krets, Gottlieb Fischer,
R. R. R. Reno, Henry Nesmith,
Simon Meyers, Wm. Oakley,
H. W. Minnemeyer, Ernest Eggers,
Samuel Reynolds, D. F. Jackson.
Gottlieb Seidle,

NINTH WARD.
Rowland Jones, James H. Murdoch,
Cyrus Hutchinson, W. M. Porter,
James Shipman, Robert Corns,
Peter Yost, Joseph Chiverton,
David D. Davis, Geo. Edmonds,
J. Harrington, Evan Davis.

Boroughs.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH.
Henry Moorhead, Adolph Seibel,
John Richardson, Nicholas Reis,
Wm. M. McCombs, Richard Thomas,
Eli C. Corbly, Martin Able,
Lavantz Rasmas, O. A. Barrell,
Wm. Sheargold, Thomas Neely,
Squire Tetley, John A. Jones,
M. M. Schneider, Harvey B. Milholland,
John W. Johnson, William Richards,
Denny Rolfe, Henry B. Miller,
Robert J. Smiley, John Clemmens.
Wm. S. Jones.

BIRMINGHAM—*First Precinct.*
George Long. George Vogley,
Wm. Doyle, John Hahn,
George Schaffer, Rudolph Bunk,
R. G. Arehan, John Phillips,
Thos. B. Atterbury, John Evans.
Charles Evans,

Second Precinct.
George Woods, John H. McMahon,
Patterson Pierson, Emanuel Jackson,
Jacob Ulrick, Samuel A. Barr,
John Davis, Sheppard Watters.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.
Joel L. Bingham, Jacob Gleb,
Jacob Wibert, J. Joseph Werner,
Wm. Halpine, James Ritchie,
George Zerfoss, John Douglass,
Henry Myers, Chas. Kohlmeyer,
Wm. P. Montgomery, Jacob Soffel,
Colonel John Pare, R. H. Armstrong.

MONONGAHELA.
Nathan S. Broka, Henry Haywood,
Henry Brockett, W. G. Bucks,
Thos. Rossiter, Richard Perry,
Henry T. O'Kane, R. F. Stoffel,
Edward Borrell, Wm. Pettichord.

SEWICKLEY.
Edward Kramer, Ch'n. Wm. Agne, Jr.,
Robert Glancy, D. P. Chapman,
Samuel McMasters, Chas. Woods,
John Thompson, E. L. Goodwin,
Chas. Harbaugh, Robt. Brockunicl.

MILLVALE.
John J. Williams, Ch'n. And. M. Johnston,
C. A. Burrows, B. H. Feilbach,
Brewer Scott, Alex. M. Johnston.
Robert Pocock, Josiah Bingham,
John Brewer, T. W. Lyon,
Ed. Coates, Daniel Dempsey.
Ed. Monteith, And others.
Peter Kniss,

ORMSBY.
Mark Donneley, Wm. M. Ferguson,
George Geyer, Jos. H. McClung,
Jos. Lampert, Geo. J. Fritz.
Thos. J. Evans,

SOUTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.
G. Y. Coulter, Samuel Alexander,
Carl Gregg, R. Morgan,
Robert Boyce, James Ewing.

SAVINGS BANKS.—People interested in these institutions should not fail to read the articles in the People's Monthly for September. The best number out.

OPENING OF FALL GOODS.

P. H. Hacke, corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, are ahead of all competitors. He has now on exhibition a magnificent stock of evening silks in all the new and popular shades. In this particular branch of trade Mr. Hacke excels. His new styles of suits are really gems of beauty, such as any lady would admire. The only fault being the diversity and assortment, as one would scarcely be satisfied with one pattern, for they all look so handsome. He has in addition to the above a full line of trimming silk, in all colors, and qualities. His stock of fall goods is complete, embracing very many beautiful novelties for the incoming season. This house will, during the fall and winter, continue to have all the leading and popular styles, as soon as they appear in New York or Philadelphia.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., No. 101 Wood street, wholesale and retail booksellers and stationers, have for several years past made a specialty of school books, and their arrangements with the publishers enables them to fill all orders for books with the least possible delay, and upon the most reasonable terms. They also keep in stock the largest assortment of the very reasonable rate of $8 50 per ton. Orders can be left at their store, No. 101 Wood street, Pittsburgh, J. C. Clark, No. 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny, or with the Superintendent J. C. Mackin, No. 67 Fourth avenue, this city, will receive prompt attention.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

10,000 Rats, Mice and Roaches killed and missing, by using Abel's Vermin Exterminator, the best thing out. Try it. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail at Charles Abel & Co.'s, 172 Wylie avenue.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

It is said that within the last six months five hundred families have adopted the "Dollar Reward Soap" as the best.

FISHEY.

As the whale cannot talk, what caused Jonah and the fish to disagree? Jonah wanted to come ashore to get the Housekeeps' Consolation. Ask your grocerman for it.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Try it.

Useful and Ornamental.

The glassware at R. E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street, is both useful and ornamental.

Unfading Loveliness

Belongs only to the immortals, but whoever uses the fragrant Sozodont can at least defy time to injure one of the elements of beauty, a good set of teeth. MTh

Neat and Serviceable.

The queensware sold at R. E. Breed's, No. 100 Wood street, is both neat and serviceable.

Everybody Should Try

Arioza Fragar and Compono Coffees.

Chaste, Elegant and Beautiful.

The China at R. E. Breed's queensware store, No. 100 Wood street.

Everybody Should Try

Arioza Fragar and Compono Coffees.

**He is Truly a St